RECOMMENDING A CHANGE IN "TONE"

At times, Luntz badgered the members, castigating them for their failures of political acumen—and for the ringtones on their cell phones.

At one point, he was clearly angry over leaks to the media earlier in the day that described parts of his presentation. When an audience member asked if Luntz would email the slides he was using, he fired back, "I will forward you the PowerPoint so that way I can then read it in some newspaper two days from now. What the hell?"

And as Luntz urged members to focus on healthy lifestyles and wellness, Louie Gohmert, R-Texas, piped up: "I don't want to live that kind of life."

"You don't want to live that kind of life?"
Luntz asked.

"Yeah, you're eating your BBQ. Clearly you don't want to live that kind of life," he went on, to some laughter.

"Hey, ribs are a food group," an unidentified member called out, to which Luntz responded: "His ribs could actually get up and walk out of the office."

When a cell phone belonging to F. James Sensenbrenner Jr., R-Wis., started ringing, Luntz told a young aide that Sensenbrenner needed to change the ringtone. "That's gonna be your job, when Sensenbrenner comes back in here," Luntz said to the aide, though Sensenbrenner had not actually left the room—and let Luntz know it.

"You need to get him a telephone ring for the 21st century," Luntz continued, "Like 'Play that funky music, white boy.' Something much more interesting."

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK AND THE CHARLOTTE MECKLENBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mrs. MYRICK. Madam Speaker, in 1962, Congress passed a resolution recognizing the week of May 15 as National Police Week. Today, I want to thank and honor those brave men and women who daily protect and serve our neighborhoods, and those who have given the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

I also want to extend a special thanks to the Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department. This week, 20 officers from the CMPD and the Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office embarked on a 410-mile bike ride to Washington, DC, to honor the memory of all officers killed in the line of duty. These dedicated servants started the annual ride in 2007 after CMPD Officers Jeff Shelton and Sean Clark were killed. Not only do these officers ride to remember their fallen brothers and sisters, but they also raise money for the National Law Enforcement Memorial Fund, which commemorates the service and sacrifice of law enforcement officers.

We must never forget that we are kept safe because of those who take up the charge as law enforcement officers. This week, I join with the 9th District of North Carolina and my colleagues in honoring and remembering these brave men and women who are the truest example of American heroes.

IN HONOR OF GEORGE AND ROSEMARY ESSEFF

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Wednesday,\ May\ 13,\ 2009$

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor George and Rosemary Esseff: entrepreneurs, philanthropists, American patriots and world citizens.

George and Rosemary are being honored this week by Many Mansions, a nonprofit organization in my district that has been providing hope, homes, and life-enriching services to homeless and low-income citizens for 30 years. George and Rosemary are among those who have had a strong and generous hand in Many Mansions' success.

I have the privilege of calling George and Rosemary my friends.

George and Rosemary are the epitome of the American success story. George began his career in 1951 as a chemist/metallurgist for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers before striking out on his own and going on to become one of the world's most successful titanium entrepreneurs.

Along the way, George and Rosemary have used their wealth to help those in need also have the opportunity to become successful. One example is \$1 million they donated to Many Mansions for a housing project several years ago—only part of their legacy with Many Mansions.

George and Rosemary are devout Catholics and George's brother, John, is a monsignor. The family traces their roots to Lebanon. Three years ago, George, Rosemary, John and their grandson, Andrew, traveled to Lebanon to further their humanitarian work, including donating equipment to a hospital. Monsignor Esseff planned to lead a retreat for nuns belonging to the Missionaries of Charity, the order founded by Mother Teresa,

Then war broke out. It was not the first time the Esseffs found themselves in wartime Lebanon and it only cemented their belief that their help is needed and beneficial.

One avenue for their philanthropy is The Esseff Foundation, which they founded in 1979 in memory of his grandfather, George Abdanour Esseff. The Esseff Foundation is a non-political, non-profit organization dedicated to relieving the sufferings of the poor both in America and around the world.

In pursuit of that goal, the foundation funnels its resources to those organizations whose track records demonstrate their abilities to assist and house the homeless, feed and clothe the poor and provide medical care to those in need.

George takes his politics as seriously as he takes business and philanthropy. He spelled out his beliefs and what it means to be a Republican and a patriotic American in an ad titled, "What I Am," that ran in the Washington Post on October 20, 2004.

Mr. Speaker, George and Rosemary Esseff mirror the American Dream and have been instrumental in helping others pull themselves up and realize the Dream for themselves. I know my colleagues will join me in thanking them for being role models for Americans—striving for success honorably and morally and bringing others along with you with generosity and compassion—and in congratulating them for their well deserved honors.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. B.S. TURNER

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I respectfully request the attention of the House today to pay recognition to an important day in the life of a constituent of mine, Mr. B.S. Turner.

In June of 1969, Mr. Turner started a small car dealership based on years of experience in the auto industry. Today, after 40 years of business, Pee Wee Turner Motors remains an example of the entrepreneurial spirit that fulfills the American dream.

I would like to congratulate Mr. Turner for reaching this important professional milestone and recognize him for this important entrepreneurial and professional achievement.

WOMEN'S HEALTH INSURANCE FAIRNESS ACT OF 2009

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 13, 2009

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will end practices that obstruct women from attaining affordable insurance policies on the individual market. The Women's Health Insurance Act of 2009 would end discrimination against those women looking for health coverage who either do not have access to an employeesponsored plan or those who earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid. Recent findings from the Kaiser Family Foundation have shown that 5.7 million American women in 2007 received health insurance on the individual market. During this difficult economic climate and with unemployment rising, it is becoming much more likely that more women will be looking for health coverage through individual insurance markets.

Unfortunately it is common practice in the individual market today to charge women higher premiums than men for the identical coverage. Individual market insurers also can limit coverage due to pregnancy or delivery methods. This is because individual market insurers have the ability to deny coverage based on a "pre-existing condition." For instance, a woman who has had a Cesarean section in the past can currently be charged a higher premium, imposed a waiting period, or denied coverage until she has been sterilized or can no longer bear children. The vast majority of these policies also do not provide coverage for maternity care. These conditions exist today because there is no federal protection to stop these practices on policies sold in the individual market.

Due to the aforementioned problems, the Women's Health Insurance Fairness Act of 2009 is that much more important. This legislation will prevent insurers in the individual market from charging women higher premiums than men. The current practice is gender discrimination and should not be accepted in today's system. This gender rating harms women by not only inflating premiums, but by